Table A-2 Changes in City of Fairfield's Net Position (In million dollars)

Program Revenues: Charges for Services	<u>2015</u>	2014	% <u>Ch</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues: Taxes	2.7 .0 .0	2.5 .2 .0	8
Investment Earnings Other Total Revenues	3.4 .0	3.7 .0	** -8 **
General Government Public Safety	6.2	6.5	0 -5
Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Public Services Other	.5 1.3 .6 .4	.5 1.3 .6	0 0 0
Water and Sewer Economic Development Total Expenses	.0 .0 2.3	.3 .0 .1 2.4	33 ** **
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses Other Resources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)	<u>.9</u> 6.0	6.6	-4 -36 -9
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	0 0 .2	0 <u>0</u> 1	** **
esents the cost of cost			300

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fable A-3 presents the cost of each of the Oity's rangest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3.7 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$.736 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from services \$.216 million.

Table A-3 Net Cost of Selected City Functions (in millions of dollars)

	Sen	Cost of vices	% Change		Cost of	
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	<u>2015</u> .5 1.3 .6	2014 .5 1.3 .6	0 0 0	Sen <u>2015</u> .5 1.1 .6	vices <u>2014</u> .5 1.1 .6	% Change 0 0 0

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.7 million, while the previous year it was \$4.3 million due partly to the decrease in sales taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$2.4 million, while the previous year it was \$2.3 million. This resulted from increased volumes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual

On the other hand, resources available were 865,505 below the final budgeted amount due to over estimating sales

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the City had invested \$21,888,630 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$70,824 or .03% percent over last year.

Table A-4 City's Capital Assets (In millions of dollars)

Land	<u>2015</u>	2014	Total Percentage Change <u>2015-2014</u>
Construction in progress Leased Assets Equipment and improvements	.4 .0 .1	.4 .0 .1	0 0 0
Buildings & Water System Infrastructure	4.1 16.9	4.1 16.9	0
Totals at historical cost	4 21.9	4	0 0
Total accumulated depreciation		21.9	0
Net capital assets	<u>(11.3)</u> <u>10.6</u>	<u>(10.5)</u> 11.4	-8 -7
			-1

The City's fiscal year 2016 capital budget projects spending do not reflect any major projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements. **Long Term Debt**

At year-end the City had \$2,778,577 in bonds, notes and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5 City's Long Term Debt (In millions of dollars)

		Juais)	
Leases payable	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	Total Percentage Change 2014-2015
Bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences Less deferred amount On refundings	.1 2.4 .3 .0	.1 2.7 .4 .0	0 -11 -25 **
Total bonds & notes payable	(0)	(0)	**
		3.2	-13

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain stable by the close of fiscal year 2016. More detailed information about the City's economic status is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Fairfield's Business Services Department at 222 South Mount Street, Fairfield, Texas 75840 or phone number 903-389-2633.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Primary Governme	ent	
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Cash and Cook Faviralants	\$ 1,697,565 64,674 894,507	\$ 2,702,416 284,541 	\$ 4,399,981 349,215 894,507	\$ 1,492,953
Cash Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land		286,631	286,631	
Eand Buildings & Equipment, net Total Assets	118,054 3,268,287 6,043,087	289,489 6,874,318 10,437,395	407,543 10,142,605 16,480,482	2,492,738 48,922 4,034,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow of Releated to Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	104,780 104,780		104,780 104,780	-
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Consumer Deposits	47,097	38,697 87,384	85,794	4,091
Accrued Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities- Due within one year	 74,741	7,245	87,384 7,245	
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	323,836 445,674	345,000 2,035,000 2,513,326	419,741 2,358,836 2,959,000	 4,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	97,553 97,553		97,553 97,553	
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	2,987,764	4,776,562	7,764,326	2,541,660
Debt Service Capital Projects Other Purposes	41,697 23 736,501	286,631 	328,328 23	
Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,838,655 5,604,640	2,860,876 \$ 7,924,069	736,501 4,699,531 \$ <u>13,528,709</u>	1,488,862 4,030,522

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Progra	Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets Culture & Recreation Economic Development Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 493,53 1,272,07 579,36 387,12 924,53 16,57 3,673,21	76 148,494 66 21 81 67,794 79	\$ 272 272			
Business-type Activities: City Water and Sewer TDCJ Water & Sewer Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	1,823,54 466,320 2,289,873 \$5,963,084	4 1,918,119 8 515,212 2 2,433,331	\$\$			
COMPONENT UNIT: Industrial Development Corporation	\$128,660	0 \$	\$			

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Taxes, Hotel-Motel

License and Permits

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

	Net	(Expense	∍)	Revenue	ar	ıd	Changes	in	Net	Position
		ernmental ctivities		Business-typ Activities	pe ——	_	Total		Co	omponent Unit
\$	((493,267) 1,123,582) (579,366) (387,121) (856,737) (16,579) 3,456,652)				\$ - -	(493,2 (1,123,5 (579,3 (387,1 (856,7 (16,5 (3,456,6	82) 66) 21) 37) 79)		
-	(3	 3,456,652)	\$	94,5 48,8 143,4 143,4	84 59	 	94,5 48,8 143,4 (3,313,1)	8 <u>4</u> 59		
									\$	(128,660)
	2	736,405 2,089,391 277,215		 			736,40 2,089,30 277,2	91 15		 522,342
		266,553 16,400 4,554 78,345		 			266,59 16,49 4,59 78,39	00 54		 5,594
- :\:\!		(127,083) (341,780 (114,872)	- 888	127,08 127,08 270,5	33	- %%	3,468,86 155,6	33		527,936 399,276
ング		,857,774	9999	7,653,52		ranii	12,511,30		100111070	3,809,402
		861,738	_			_	861,73			(178,156)
\$_	5	,604,640	\$ __	7,924,06	39	\$_	13,528,70	09	\$	4,030,522

CITY OF FAIRFIELD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

400570		General Fund		Hotel/ Motel Fund
ASSETS				
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	961,041 23,548	\$	722,443
Total Assets	****** <u>***</u>	984,589	\$	722,443
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	47,097 47,097	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue- <i>Property Taxes</i> Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,548 23,548		
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted for Capital Assets Restricted for Other Purposes Unassigned Total Fund Balance		 913,944 913,944	_	 722,443 722,443
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	984,589	\$ <u></u>	722,443

EXHIBIT A-3

	Debt Service Fund	G(Other pyernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	 41,126	\$	14,081 	\$ 1,697,565 64,674
\$	41,126	\$	14,081	\$ 1,762,239
\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$ 47,097 48,186
	41,126 41,126			64,674 64,674
	 		23 14,058	23 736,501 847,532
\$	41,126	**************************************	14,081 14,081	\$ 1,650,468

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,650,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for notes principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	 3,386,341 64,674 (336,924) (61,653) 894,507 (97,553) 104,780
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 5,604,640

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Revenue:	General Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund
General Property Taxes	\$ 317,426	\$
General Froperty Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	2,089,368	ψ
Franchise Taxes	277,215	
Taxes, Hotel-Motel	277,213	266,553
License and Permits	16,400	200,000
Intergovernmental	67,794	
Fines	•	
	148,494	
Investment Earnings	3,747	806
Miscellaneous	78,345	007.050
Total revenues	2,998,789	267,359
Expenditures: Current:		
General Government	447,640	
Public Safety	1,150,345	
Highway & Streets	522,843	
Culture & Recreation	348,646	
Economic Development and Assistance	630,670	204,719
Debt Service:	333,013	20 1,7 10
Principal	82,384	 -
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,579	
Capital Outlay:	10,070	
Equipment	20,758	
Total Expenditures	3,219,865	204,719
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,219,000	204,713
Over (Under) Expenditures	(221,076)	62,640
Over (Onder) Experialitates	(221,070)	02,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating Transfers In	287,488	
Operating Transfers Out		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	287,488	
rotal other manning courses (coos)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,412	62,640
Fund Balances - Beginning	847,532	659,803
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>913,944</u>	\$ 722,443

Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 414,571	\$	\$ 731,997
Ψ 1113,071 	23	2,089,391
		277,215
	- -	266,553
		16,400
	272	68,066
		148,494
	1	4,554
	••	78,345
414,571	296	3,681,015
		447,640
	2,296	1,152,641
		522,843
	~~	348,646
		835,389
		82,384
		16,579
		20,758
	2,296	3,426,880
414,571	(2,000)	254,135
		287,488
(414,571)		(414,571)
(414,571)	••	(127,083)
	(2,000)	127,052
	16,081	1,523,416
\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>14,081</u>	\$ 1,650,468

(114,872)

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 127,052
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended and recorded as deferred revenue source outflow.	 20,758 (389,470) 4,408 22,604 59,780 39,996
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (114.872)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS:	Enterprise Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,535,434	\$ 1,166,982	\$ 2,702,416
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	240,433	44,108	284,541
Total Current Assets	1,775,867	1,211,090	2,986,957
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-			
Cash	286,631		286,631
Capital Assets:			
Land	289,489	500.004	289,489
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net	6,281,994	592,324	6,874,318
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,858,114	592,324 1,803,414	7,450,438 10,437,395
Total Assets	8,633,981	1,003,414	10,437,393
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	26,914	11,783	38,697
Consumer deposits	87,384		87,384
Accrued Interest Payable	5,509	1,736	7,245
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-			215 222
Revenue bonds payable	281,200	63,800	345,000
Long Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-	1 769 100	266 000	2,035,000
Revenue Bonds Payable Total Liabilities	1,768,100 2,169,107	266,900 344,219	2,513,326
l otal Liabilities	2,109,107	544,215	2,510,520
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,516,674	259,888	4,776,562
Restricted For:	.,, -, -		,,
Debt Service	286,631		286,631
Unrestricted Net Position	1,661,569	1,199,307	2,860,876
Total Net Position	\$ 6,464,874	\$ 1,459,195	\$ 7,924,069
The state of the s	***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:	Enterprise Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Water	\$ 1,136,073	\$ 243,712	\$ 1,379,785
Sewer	456,220	134,917	φ 1,579,765 591,137
Miscellaneous		136,583	136,583
Sanitation	325,826		325,826
Total Operating Revenues	1,918,119	515,212	2,433,331
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal Services	404,964	99,408	
Contractual Services	741,319	136.843	504,372
Supplies & Materials	133,288	30,110	878,162 163,398
Depreciation	484,250	65,862	550,112
Intergovernmental Contracts		122,809	122,809
Total Operating Expenses	1,763,821	455,032	2,218,853
Operating Income	154,298	60,180	214,478
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Expense & Fees	(59,723)	(11,296)	(71,019)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(59,723)	(11,296)	(71,019)
Income before Transfers	94,575	48,884	143,459
Operating Transfers In	339,140	75 404	44.4.574
Operating Transfers Out	(287,488)	75,431	414,571
operating managers out	(207,400)		(287,488)
Change in Net Position	146,227	124,315	270,542
Total Net Position - Beginning	6,318,647	1,334,880	7,653,527
Total Net Position Ending	\$ 6,464,874	\$ 1,450,195	\$ 7,924,069

CITY OF FAIRFIELD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Enterprise Funds	
	•	City	TDCJ	Total
		Water & Sewer Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	-	runa	<u> Fuliq</u>	Funds
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,913,030 \$	5 516,185 \$	2,429,215
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	•	(404,964)	(99,408)	(504,372)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(863,183)	(292,305)	(1,155,488)
Other Operating Cash Receipts (Payments)		,	,	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	644,883	124,472	769,355
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		51,652	75,431	127,083
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	-	51,652	75,431	127,083
	-	,		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt				
Interest Paid		(59,723)	(11,296)	(71,019)
Principal Paid		(276,200)	(63,800)	(340,000)
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(38,886)	(10,380)	(49,266)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activ	ıtıe_	(374,809)	(85,476)	(460,285)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments				
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	-			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		321,726	114,427	436,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,213,708	1,052,555	2,266,263
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,535,434 \$		2,702,416
	Ψ=	<u> </u>	Ψ	2,702,410
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	154,298 \$	60,180 \$	214,478
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		484,250	65,862	550,112
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(5.000)	270	(4.4.5)
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(5,089)	973	(4,116)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		679 (770)	(2,208)	(1,529)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrueu Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		(779) 11,524	(335)	(1,114)
Total Adjustments	-	490,585	64,292	11,524 554,877
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	644,883 \$		769,355
Tariada (Odda) by Operating Addivided	Ψ=	0 17 ,003 φ	164,416 D	103,333



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of City of Fairfield (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City and there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, The Fairfield Industrial Development Corporation. Their financial statements can be obtained at 222 South Mount Street, Fairfield, Texas 75840. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Hotel/Motel Fund. This fund collects lodging tax receipts and spends funds in accordance with promotion of the community.

Debt Service Fund. This fund collects property taxes dedicated to bond payments and accounts for the disbursement of those funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

City Water and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all customers and financial resources of the enterprise fund.

TDCJ Water and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all revenue and expenses associated with providing servicing to the TDCJ unit.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid havestments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	30-40
Vehicles	10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	10

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible utility receivables of \$84,476 included in the receivable amount.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

f. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to or deductions from TMRS' Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City's City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

i. Compensated Absences

On retirement or death of certain employees, the City pays any accrued sick leave and vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate. These items will be recorded as expenses when funds are expended.

j. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

k. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

4. Change in Accounting Policies

In June, 2012 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The Statement requires numerous new pension disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and new 10-year, pension-related charts as required supplementary information. Also, for the first time the City is required to recognize pension expense, report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and a net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the collective (TMRS) pension expense, collective (TMRS) deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and collective (TMRS) net pension liability.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name None reported Deficit
Amount
Not applicable

Remarks
Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,686,612 and the bank balance was \$4,751,551. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 and during the year ended September 30, 2015, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at September 30, 2015 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type
Certificates of Deposit included in cash
Total Investments

Maturity N/A Fair Value \$ 275,000 \$ 275,000

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At September 30, 2015, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	_			
Land \$		\$;	\$	_ \$_	118,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,054				118,054
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	411,177				411,177
Buildings and improvements	2,680,854				2,680,854
Equipment	2,896,262	20,758			2,917,020
Leased assets	126,577				126,577
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,114,870	20,758			6,135,628
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-			
Infrastructure	(43,308)	(16,446)			(59,754)
Buildings and improvements	(771,222)	(94,131)			(865,353)
Equipment	(1,600,052)	(266,235)			(1,866,287)
Leased assets	(63,289)	(12,658)			(75,947)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,477,871)	(389,470)			(2,867,341)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		(368,712)		–	3,268,287
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	3,755,053	(368,712)	 	_ \$_	3,386,341
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:		- Indicases	Decreases		Dalarices
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	271,361 \$	18,128 \$		\$	289,489
Total capital assets not being depreciated	271,361	18,128		_ ~	289,489
			 		
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	14,221,869				14,221,869
Equipment	1,092,452	31,138			1,123,590
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,314,321	31,138			15,345,459
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,781,780)	(498,867)			(7,280,647)
Equipment	(1,139,249)	(51,245)			(1,190,494)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,921,029)	(550,112)			(8,471,141)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,393,292	(518,974)			6,874,318
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$	7,664,653	(500,846)		_\$	7,163,807
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:					
General Government \$	52,716				
Public Safety	135,742				
Highways and Streets	61,573				
Culture and Recreation	41,059				
Economic Development Assistance	98,380				
, \$_					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

There were no due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2015.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount	Reason
Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund City Water & Sewer Fund	City Water & Sewer Fund TDCJ Water & Sewer Fund General Fund Total	\$ 339,140 75,431 287,488 702,059	Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources Supplement other funds sources

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:			-					
Capital leases	\$	84,257	\$	`	\$	(22,604) \$	61,653 \$	23,508
Notes		396,704				(59,780)	336,924	51,233
Total governmental activities	\$_	480,961	\$		_ \$_	(82,384) \$	398,577 \$	74,741

Leases

The City owes \$288,049 at the rate of 4.71% for fire trucks. The leases are repayable in annual payments of \$92,459 to \$26,328 ending in 2018. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$61,653.

Loans

The City borrowed \$452,669 at the rate of 3.33% for a fire truck. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$53,316 ending in 2022. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$328,072.

The City borrowed \$19,545 at the rate of 2.95% for a pickup. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$10,207 ending in 2015. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$0.

The City borrowed \$17,703 at the rate of 2.95% for a police vehicle. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$8,851 ending in 2016. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$8,852.

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:			_	3				
Water & Sewer Combination	\$	2,030,000	\$		\$	(230,000) \$	1,800,000 \$	235,000
Water & Sewer Refunding Bn		690,000				(110,000)	580,000	110,000
Total business-type activities	\$_	2,720,000	\$_		_\$_	(340,000) \$	2,380,000 \$	345,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Bonds

This is an original \$4,415,000, 2002 Series Water & Sewer Combination Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$280,000 @ .25% to 2.90% interest rate maturing September 2022. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$1,800,000.

This is an original \$1,735,000, 2010 Series Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$305,000 @ 2.013% interest rate maturing July 2020. The balance at September 30, 2015 is \$580,000. The issue was used to retire three series of previously issued bonds.

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2015, are as follows:

		Governm	ental Activities	Leas	ses
Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Total
2016	\$	23,508 \$	2,646	\$	26,154
2017	•	24,703	1,628		26,331
2018		13,442	610		14,052
Totals	\$_	61,653 \$	4,884	\$	66,537

		Governmental Activities-Loans							
Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total					
2016	\$	51,233 \$	11,196 \$	62,429					
2017	·	43,794	9,522	53,316					
2018		45,254	8,062	53,316					
2019		46,762	6,554	53,316					
2020		48,320	4,996	53,316					
2021-2025		101,561	5,106	106,667					
Totals	\$_	336,924 \$	45,436 \$	382,360					

Business-type Activities							
	Principal	Interest	Total				
\$	345,000 \$	70,580 \$	415,580				
•	350,000	63,320	413,320				
	365,000	55,716	420,716				
	375,000	46,656	421,656				
	275,000	36,956	311,956				
	,	16,410	686,410				
\$	2,380,000 \$	289,638 \$	2,669,638				
		Principal 345,000 \$ 350,000 365,000 375,000 275,000 670,000	Principal Interest 345,000 \$ 70,580 350,000 63,320 365,000 55,716 375,000 46,656 275,000 36,956 670,000 16,410				

3. Capital Leases

Lease Expenditures in 2015 \$_______\$______

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description The City participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	38
Total covered employees	86

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 3.40% and 3.40% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$52,953, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return

7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

_	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position	Liability	
	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
\$	4,254,521	\$	5,060,975 \$	(806,454)	
		_			
	162,374			162,374	
	294,244			294,244	
	(130,550)	ı		(130,550)	
			49,438	(49,438)	
			78,471	(78,471)	
			289,484	(289,484)	
	(264,431)	1	(264,431)		
			(3,023)	3,023	
			(249)	249	
	61,637	_	149,690	(88,053)	
\$	4,316,158	\$	5,210,665 \$	(894,507)	
	\$	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,254,521 162,374 294,244 (130,550) (264,431) 61,637	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,254,521 \$ 162,374 294,244 (130,550) (264,431)	Liability (a) (b) (b) (5,060,975 \$ 162,374	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% De		Discount	1% Increase in	
	Disco		Rate	Discount Rate	
City's net pension liability	\$	(373,911)\$	(894,507)\$	(1,330,229)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$53,853.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 51,827	\$ (97,553)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the measure- ment date	52,953	
Total	\$ 104,780	\$ (97,553)

\$52,953 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. 31	:	
2016	\$	(20,040)
2017	\$	(18,602)
2018	\$	12,956
2019	\$	
2020	\$	
Thereafter	\$	

. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2015, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$591 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, 2015, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the Texas Municipal League are available for the year ended December 31, 2015, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2015.

K. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning fund balance in the Fairfield Industrial Development Corporation, a component unit, was reduced by \$178,156 due to land donated in prior years and prior years expired performance contracts were still being carried as assets in prior years.

The City recorded the beginning Net Pension Asset of \$861,738 in accordance with GASB 68 as required by implementation of the pronouncement. This change is reflected in the Government Wide Exhibit A-2.

L. New Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- -- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- -- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.
- a. Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements criteria detailed in Statement No. 67. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirement of Statement No. 50, Pensions Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements as described above, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the contribution amount determined legislatively for the TMRS plan. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the City's beginning net position for the fiscal year 2015 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for its qualified pension plan and the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of the Statement.

b. Statement No. 71 amends Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Since the measurement date of the pension plan was different than the City's final year-end, the effects from the City's reported contributions to the plan subsequent to the respective measurement date of the plan as an increase in deferred outflow of resources and a decrease in net position.

M. Subsequent Events

The City has approved the Mims Creek Bridge Project in the amount of \$243,000 for fiscal 2016. FEMA is expected to pay for 75% of the project and the City is responsible for 25%.

Required Supplementary In	nformation
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Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT B-1

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Budgete Original	d Am	nounts Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue:				9			(0.070)
General Property Taxes	\$	319,705	\$	319,705	\$ 317,426	\$	(2,279)
General Sales and Use Taxes		2,900,000		2,900,000	2,089,368		(810,632)
Franchise Taxes		295,500		295,500	277,215		(18,285)
License and Permits		5,000		5,000	16,400		11,400
Intergovernmental		142,116		142,116	67,794		(74,322)
Fines		100,000		100,000	148,494		48,494
Investment Earnings		3,500		3,500	3,747		247
Miscellaneous		98,473		98,473	78,345		(20,128)
Total revenues		3,864,294		3,864,294	2,998,789		(865,505)
Expenditures:	_	428,702		448,702	447.640		1,062
General Government				1,418,705	1,150,345		268,360
Public Safety		1,418,705		613,324	522,843		90,481
Highway & Streets		613,324		379,455	348,646		30,809
Culture & Recreation		379,455		834,735	630,870		204,065
Economic Development and Assistance		834,735		84,000	82,384		1,616
Principal				17,000	16,579		421
Interest and Fiscal Charges					20,758		91,387
Equipment	_	233,145		112,145	3,219,865		688,201
Total Expenditures		3,908,066		3,908,066	0,213,003		000,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(43,772)	<u> </u>	(43,772)	(221,076)		(177,304)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		007.400		287,488	287.488		
Operating Transfers In	-	287,488		287,488	287,488	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	287,488		201,400			
Net Change in Fund Balances		243,716		243,716	66,412		(177,304)
Fund Balanges Reginning		847,532		847,532	847,532		
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,091,248		1,091,248	\$ 913,944	\$ <u> </u>	(177,304)

CITY OF FAIRFIELD SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS'

2006	ı	1	:	•	i	I	ł
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2012	1	ì	;		:	1	l
		⇔		\$	⇔		
2013	;	ŀ	1		I	ŀ	ł
2014	100.000%	(894,507) \$	i.	(894,507) \$	1,569,419 \$	-57.00%	ı
		⇔		မှာ 	\$ 90		
2015	1	;	ı		1,529,906 \$	•	;
1 1		↔		<u> </u>	⇔	age	entage
	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	Total	City's covered-employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF FAIRFIELD SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	-
Contractually required contribution	
Contributions in relation to the	(52,953) (53,820)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	
	6
City's covered-employee payroll	
Contributions as a percentage of	3.46% 3.43%
covered-employee payroll	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides ignarized to which information is available.

· ·

OTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ne official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in cordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following ocedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- Prior to September 30 of the proceeding fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A meeting of the Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the nembers of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

EXHIBIT B-4

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budget	Actual	Ī	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenue:	\$	420,578	\$ 414,571	\$	(6,007)
General Property Taxes	*	420,578	414,571		(6,007)
Total revenues		120,010			
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	<u></u>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		400 E70	414,571		(6,007)
Over (Under) Expenditures		420,578	717,41		(0,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(420,578)	(414,571)		(6,007)
Operating Transfers Out			(414,571)		(6,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(420,578)			(4)/
Net Change in Fund Balances					
-					
Fund Balances - Beginning	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	 	\$	\$	
Fund Balances - Ending	K (<u> </u>	Section 1	· · · · · ·	

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

DERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

IED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Council of Fairfield South Mount Street ield, Texas 75840

bers of the City Council:

have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of rica and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* ed by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental rities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the regate remaining fund information of City of Fairfield, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Fairfield's basic financial rements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2016.

rnal Control Over Financial Reporting

lanning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fairfield's internal trol over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the umstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the cose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfield's internal control. Accordingly, do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfield's internal control.

eficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, statements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in rnal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial ements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a ciency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

r consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this tion and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in ernal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that we not been identified.

mpliance and Other Matters

part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fairfield's financial statements are free m material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, gulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material ect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance the those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an nion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

of this Report

ose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance esults of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with ent Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, unication is not suitable for any other purpose.

rson, Marx & Boll, P.C., Marx & Bohl, P.C.

a, Texas 2016

OF FAIRFIELD

DULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS HE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

nmary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued:

Financial Statements

Internal control over financial reporting:

Yes

Yes

Unmodified

One or more material weaknesses identified?

One or more significant deficiencies identified that

are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes

X No

X No

X None Reported

ancial Statement Findings

ne noted

RFIELD HEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS R ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

mendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

F FAIRFIELD
TIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
ed so none required